EILEMA GRISEOLA HBN.: DINGY FOOTMAN AND COMACLA SENEX HBN.: ROUND-WINGED MUSLIN IN N. W. KENT. — Chalmers-Hunt (Lep. of Kent, 1962-1981) gives the present status of these two species in N. W. Kent as extinct. E. griseola was thus last observed for the area on the Greenwich marshes, at Lee and at Eltham swamp in 1865. C. senex was also found at Lee, where it is reported to have disappeared about 1878, and it was observed on the Dartford marshes in 1889. Subsequently, the nearest colonies of these species have been to the east around Gravesend, the last record being for a specimen of griseola in 1914.

Two specimens of *E. griseola* have appeared at my garden m/v light at Dartford; on July 25th, 1972 and Aug. 21st., 1984. In my collection I have a specimen of *C. senex* similarly taken on Aug. 3rd., 1971. These records suggest that both species exist precariously in neighbouring Joyden Wood, a damp woodland largely on a thick deposit of clay of the Eocene Thanet Sand, where *E. lurideola* Zinck. and *E. complana* L. occur commonly, and *Miltochrista miniata* Forst. seems to be increasing in numbers. — B. K. WEST, 36 Briar Road, Bexley, Kent.

ACHERONTIA ATROPOS L.: DEATH'S-HEAD HAWKMOTH IN KENT. — On 28th August 1984, Mr. P. Hayes showed me a large larva he had found feeding on potato growing in his allotment garden at Farnborough, Kent. This proved to be a huge, final instar atropos. A visit to the allotment the next day revealed possible feeding of another larva (stripped stalks and substantial frass pellets), but no further insects were seen. — PAUL SOKOLOFF, 4 Steep Close, Orpington.

Current Literature

A List of Butterflies and Moths Recorded in Cornwall 1950-1983 (excluding the Microlepidoptera) by Dr. F. H. N. Smith. 16pp., 4to., stiff wrapper. Cornwall Trust for Nature Conservation. 1984. Obtainable from the author, "Turnstones", Perrancoombe, Perranporth, TR6 0HX. Price £1.

This list is primarily intended for naturalists who have not made a special study of the lepidoptera, but who wish to know if a species they have discovered is unusual or rare. The 555 species of macrolepidoptera listed are arranged alphabetically under their vernacular names followed by their scientific names and authors, and with the addition of the numbers allotted to them in Bradley & Fletcher, Recorder's Log Book (1979). There is an indication with each species of its status in the County. There are also brief notes with some species, especially the rarer immigrants, but the 1975 records for the Lizard of Trichoplusia ni Hbn., Mythimna loreyi Dup. and Hyles livornica Esp. (Ent. Rec., 87:276) are not included.

The present list could be the forerunner of a much more ambi-